

SGCN and Stressors Associated with Habitats

Macrogroup: Intertidal Gravel Shore

Habitat Systems within Macrogroup:

MacrogroupName Intertidal Gravel Shore

Gravel Shore Macrogroup - Unknown Habitat System (i.e. Macrogroup)

High Intertidal

Lower Intertidal

Mid-Intertidal

Description: This Macrogroup includes sediment textures/ size classes ranging from pebbles to boulders. Adopted from CMECS Substrate Components. This category is equivalent to CMECS Substrate Class-Unconsolidated shore, Substrate-Gravel. This includes particle size gravel, granule, pebble, cobble, and boulder.

SGCN Associated With This Habitat

Total SGCN: 1: 1 2: 19 3: 15

Class	<i>Astroidea</i> (Sea Stars)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Asterias rubens</i> (Common Sea Star)	2
Species	<i>Crossaster papposus</i> (Common Sun Star)	2
Species	<i>Asterias forbesi</i> (Forbes's Starfish)	2
Species	<i>Stephanasterias albula</i> (White Sea Star)	2

Class	<i>Aves</i> (Birds)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i> (American Oystercatcher)	3
Species	<i>Bucephala islandica</i> (Barrow's Goldeneye)	1
Species	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Black-bellied Plover)	3
Species	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> (Black-crowned Night-heron)	2
Species	<i>Calidris alpina</i> (Dunlin)	3
Species	<i>Ardea herodias</i> (Great Blue Heron)	2
Species	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i> (Greater Yellowlegs)	3
Species	<i>Calidris minutilla</i> (Least Sandpiper)	3
Species	<i>Egretta caerulea</i> (Little Blue Heron)	3
Species	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i> (Long-tailed Duck)	3
Species	<i>Arenaria interpres</i> (Ruddy Turnstone)	2
Species	<i>Calidris alba</i> (Sanderling)	2
Species	<i>Calidris pusilla</i> (Semipalmated Sandpiper)	2
Species	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i> (Short-billed Dowitcher)	3
Species	<i>Egretta thula</i> (Snowy Egret)	3
Species	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i> (Whimbrel)	2

Class	<i>Bivalvia</i> (Marine And Freshwater Molluscs)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Mytilus edulis</i> (Blue Mussel)	3
Species	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i> (Eastern Oyster)	3
Species	<i>Mya truncata</i> (Gaper Clam)	3
Species	<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i> (Hard-shelled Clam)	3
Species	<i>Mya arenaria</i> (Softshell Clam)	3

Class	<i>Echinoidea</i> (Sea Urchins)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis</i> (Green Sea Urchin)	2

Class	<i>Gastropoda</i> (Aquatic And Terrestrial Snails)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Boreotrophon clathratus</i> (Clathrate Trophon)	2
Species	<i>Boreotrophon truncatus</i> (Murex)	2

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Species	<i>Limneria undata</i> (Wavy Lamellaria)	3
Class	<i>Holothuroidea</i> (Sea Cucumbers)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Cucumaria frondosa</i> (Orange-footed Sea Cucumber)	2
Species	<i>Psolus fabricii</i> (Psolus)	2
Species	<i>Psolus phantapus</i> (Psolus)	2
Species	<i>Thyonidium drummondii</i> (Sea Cucumber)	2
Class	<i>Ophiuroidea</i> (Brittle Stars)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Gorgonocephalus arcticus</i> (Northern Basket Starfish)	2
Class	<i>Rhynchonellata</i> (Brachiopods)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Terebratulina septentrionalis</i> (Lamp Shell)	2

Endangered (E) and Threatened (T) Plant Species Associated With This Habitat: None assigned

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Stressors Associated With This Macrogroup

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Agricultural and Forestry Effluents

Notes: Though this threat can be reduced with the implementation of best management practices, in coastal watersheds, runoff can lead to non-point source pollution of nutrients, fertilizer, sediments, pesticides, vehicle contaminants, etc., which can lead to poor

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Commercial and Industrial Areas

Notes: Development along gravel shores introduces foot traffic, pets, development and trash to intertidal areas that can reduce habitat area and impinge on biological habitats

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Commercial and Industrial Areas

Notes: Shoreline development can introduce foot and vehicle traffic, pets, noise, light, and trash that can degrade habitat area and functions

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Domestic and Urban Waste Water

Notes: Though this threat can be reduced with the implementation of best management practices, in coastal watersheds, runoff can lead to non-point source pollution of nutrients, fertilizer, sediments, pesticides, vehicle contaminants, etc., which can lead to poor

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Fishing and Harvesting of Aquatic Resources

Notes: Harvesting of species in this habitat or accessing subtidal fishing areas by traveling over this habitat

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Habitat Shifting or Alteration

Notes: Sea level rise will change the vertical zonation of this habitat

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Housing and Urban Areas

Notes: Housing along gravel shores introduces foot traffic, pets, development and trash to intertidal areas that can reduce habitat area and impinge on biological habitats

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Housing and Urban Areas

Notes: Shoreline development can introduce foot and vehicle traffic, pets, noise, light, and trash that can degrade habitat area and functions

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Industrial and Military Effluents

Notes: Though this threat can be reduced with the implementation of best management practices, runoff, oil spills, water uptake and discharge, and other industrial activities can lead to poor water quality, and reduced fitness and/or mortality, especially during

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Notes: e.g. Green crab appears to be a voracious predator in this habitat; encrusting invasive tunicates are also likely common and disruptive to the natural community

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Recreational Activities

Notes: Use of gravel shores introduces foot traffic, pets, development and trash to intertidal areas that can reduce habitat area and impinge on biological habitats

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Shipping Lanes

Notes: Dredging associated with harbors

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Tourism and Recreational Areas

Notes: Development along gravel shores introduces foot traffic, pets, development and trash to intertidal areas that can reduce habitat area and impinge on biological habitats

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Tourism and Recreational Areas

Notes: Shoreline development can introduce foot and vehicle traffic, pets, noise, light, and trash that can degrade habitat area and functions

Habitat Conservation Actions:

Relevant conservation actions for this habitat are assigned within broader habitat groupings in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-15. Click on the Habitat Grouping of interest to launch a habitat based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated SGCN.

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Species Conservation Actions:

Conservation actions that may benefit species associated with this habitat can be found in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 1, Table 1-3. Click on the species of interest to launch a species based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated habitats.

The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.